

BOLIVIA:

Arce Quiroga, Eduardo

Araoz Levy, Gaston

State Dept. declassification instructions on file

CONFIDENTIAL  
SECURITY INFORMATION

1. ARAOZ Levy, Gaston

A hard-working, 31-year old lawyer of very moderate means who up until the time of the April 1951 revolution had held minor positions in the judiciary, practiced law, and supplemented his earnings by teaching literature, sociology, and jurisprudence. During this period also, he has joined the MNR and reached a position on its National Policy Committee. For his active participation in the planning and execution of the coup which brought his party to power in April 1951, Araoz was rewarded with his present post, that of Secretary General of the Cabinet, with full Ministerial rank. Although his views on international affairs are not a matter of record, it is known that he is intensely nationalistic, highly preoccupied with the lot of the Bolivian Masses, and firmly convinced of the need for what he calls "a radical, effective reconstruction of the political and social order of the country." There is no indication that he is aware of the danger of international communism. His knowledge of English is said to be very slight.

2. ARCE Quiroga, Eduardo

Probably the most erudite member of the delegation and the best versed in international politics. He studied law in Bolivia and did graduate work in jurisprudence at the University of Rome, becoming a practicing attorney and professor of law until 1940, when he was appointed private secretary to Bolivian President Quintana. Subsequently he served as clerk in the Consulate at Bilbao, Spain, Secretary of Legation and Charge d'Affaires at the Holy See (1940-1942), and Under Secretary of Foreign Affairs in La Paz (1945). By now he had become an MNR stalwart and, like all militant members of that party, was exiled after the revolution of July 1946, spending some time in Argentina. Arce has always been friendly to the U.S. and cooperative with American officials, and there is not a reason to believe that he will deviate from that pattern now as No. 2 man in the delegation - with rank of Ambassador.

Oct. 10, 1952.